SANDY NEWS. BIG

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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THE BELL TELEPHONE

Will Tinkle More or Less Musically at Columbus, O.

The Bill to Vacate the Telephone Patents Completed.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The tell which the Government will file against the Bell Telephone Company and Alexander Gra-bam Bell has been completed. It will be filed at Columbus by ex-Senator Thurman, as stated some weeks ago, and it is believed that next Monday will be finally agreed upon as the date for its presentation to the upon as the date for its presentation to the court. This bill itself is a very lengthy document covering fifty pages of legal cap, closely printed in small type. The bill at present omits the name of the circuit court in which it will be filed, and also the local company against which the suit will be filed, and also the local company against which the suit will be filled in by Judge Thurman, in Coumbus, when the bill finally reaches him. The entit is brought under The United States charges that certain letters patent issued to Aloxander Graham Beil, dated March 7, 1876, numbered 184,788, were illegally and improperly procured to be issued, and for this reason brings this bill in equity as a means of chasing justice to be done. Prof. Beil is plainly charged with not only failing to meet the requirements of the law, but with maleading and deceiving the examining efficials of the Patent Office. The case of Philip Reiss of Germany, among others, is presented at height, and it is claimed that be, in 1861, invented and published to the world a description of an apparatus whereby speech could be transmitted. Particular stress is laid upon the case of Eisha Gray, who, on the same day, February 1t, 1876, that Prof. Bell appeared at the patent office with his document, flied a caveat. In this he expressly declares that he had invented an instrument for which he claimed the art of transmitting vocal sounds and conversation telegraphically through an electric circuit. Prof. Bell's application was field later in the day. It contained no reference to articulate speech, and lacked in description or drawings any machine or apparatus their or ransmitting vocal sounds and conversation telegraphically. The Culted States charges that he lall was anticipated in the discovery of the electrical speaking telephone by Philip Reis, Cromwell. Fleetwood. Various discoverers, or having been abandoned by the original discovery is either the property of some one of these prior discoverers or having been abandoned by the patent which is of m court. This bill itself is a very lengthy document covering fifty pages of legal cap.

THE ASHLAND HORROR.

Evidence Accumulating That Will Prove the Innocence of Neal, Craft and Ellis.

nearly forty people afterward, is recalled again by developments about to be made sgain by developments about to be made which will demonstrate that Neal, Craft which will demonstrate that Neal, Craft and Ellis were innocent of the crime for which they were banged. For some time several philanthropic gentlemen, some of whom never saw this town have been employing detectives to sift every theory and investigate every clew. Their work has been crowned with the greatest success, and the arrest of the real criminals will soon follow. The evidence against them is conclusive, and will show that the triple murder was committed early in the evening: that the perpetrators went to the house by appointment with one of the girls, who had previously been on intimate terms with one of them, and that the triple murder followed an unintentional killing of the boy for resisting assaults on the girls. The arrests will soon be made, and would have been made before but for the excited state of public feeling here on the subject. The parties, as has been hinted many times before, hold very respectable places.

EVERY ONE KILLED.

A Tugboat Blown Up With Terrible Re-

Boston, Mass., March 10.—The tug John Markee left her berth at the wharf at 6:30 e'clock this morning and started down the barbor in search of vessels desiring her There was a large number of perservice. There was a large number of persons on the wharf at the time who watched the boat steam away. Just as the boat arrived off Long Island an explosion occurred on board, of which the noise was plainly andible in the city. The boat was blown campletely to atoms and her crew of five finen were instantly killed. The crew consisted of Captain Cyrus A. Nickerson, who resides at 3. London street, East Roston; Engineer, George A. Crooker, Frank Crooker, fireman; Albert D. Smith, cook, and James Hodgkins, deck-hand.

Burial of a Giant.

Mr. CARMEL, Pa., March 10. - Jacob Birty, known as the 'Giant of Eastern Pennsylvania," was buried here yesterday. He weighed 470 pounds, and, as it was impossible to get the coffin into a hearse, iwelve men carried it. During the services Mrs. Kate Hedge, of Helfenstein, a relative of the deceased, was overcome by heart disease and fell dead on the coffin.

VINCENNES, IND., March 10.—An exami-nation of the books, concluded this fore noon, shows an approximate shortage against County Treasurer Hollinsworth of \$78,278.83. Everybody is dumbfounded and mortified at this gigantic expose. Hollinsworth was a prosperous and wealthy farmer when he took possession of the treasurer's office. Whathe has done with this immensesum of money puzzles everybody. The conjecture is that it has been squandered in margin gambling and in a woman affair, over which Hollinsworth has had one suit in court. Ex-County Treasurer W. W. Berry has been installed in clarge of the treasurer's office. noon, shows an approximate

THE MIKADO IN PRISON.

Prisoners in the Michigan Penitentiary Enjoy a Rich Operatic Trent.

JACKSON, MICH., March 11.—The chapel of the Michigan State prison was transformed into a theater this afternoon. Five bundred convicts marched into the seats. Warden P. H. Hatch said: "Manager Geo. O. Starr, whose company is liere, invites you to see the 'Mikado.' It is proper to go to opera in carringes. Knowing you would opera in carriages. Knowing you would not like the expense, Mr. Starr brought his company here, scenery, costumes, etc. It is against rules, but on this occasion you can talk and applaud. This is a temperance town, therefore you will be saved the trouble of going out to see a man." Signor Carlo Tarriani, the director, took his position, the curtain rose, and the "Mikado" was given with a vim. The cast was: Kocko, Frank Deslion, Mikado, Charles Osborne; Nanki Poo, Eugene Harvey; Pooh Bah, J. McSweeney; Pish Tush, Will Nichols; Yum Yum, May Duryea; Pitti Sing, Mar. Douglass; Peep Boo, Madame Zarel; Katisha, Grace Atherton, When Frank Deslion appeared, singing. "Taken from a County Jall," a look of surprise was followed by applause. As Gilbert's satire upon justice developed, the convicts grasped each point, applanding vigorousity. A programme was furnished all. Start's Opera Company are the first known to give an entire opera complete in seemic effects inside a prison wall. This innovation upon prison discipline, while upheld by advocates of reform management, will create opposition for those in charge. One convict, when asked if he enjoyed the performance, replied: "I more than enjoyed it, for it's the first sunshine of the kind I have seen in seventeen years." not like the expense, Mr. Starr brought his

CATTLE LAND SYNDICATE

Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of the Texas Capitol Lands Already Inclosed.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 11.—Colonel Abner Taylor, of the Chicago syndicate and Cap-itol contractor, who is here, has made some interesting statements concerning the Capitol lands in the Pap Handle of Texas. He says that the syndicate now has Texas. He says that the syndicate now has enclosed with wire fence 800,000 acres of these lands all lying north of the Canadian river, and during the coming year will inclose the entire 3,000,000 acres given for the crection of the State Capitol. The syndicate now has upon its inclosed lands 20,000 head of cattle, and during the coming year will increase the number largely. They are spending \$40,000 per mouth improving lands and are having flowing wells six miles apart placed upon what is known as the dry lands.

OIL EXCITEMENT.

A Gusher Struck in Washington County, Ps.

Pressuracu, March II .- Intelligence from Washington County, Pa., to-night indicates that the Pew & Emerson well, struck to-day, is a gusher and good for one thousand to fifteen hundred barrels of oil per day. to fifteen hundred barrels of oil per day. Heretofore the wells in that district have been small. It is stated that the oil strata was found at a depth of fifteen hundred feet. This shows a new oil horizon never before thought of by experts or scientists who explored in that section, and should it prove prolific as it promises to do, will lessen materially the expense of drilling. There is great excitement throughout Washington County.

Uniformity of Language Necessary.

Vienna, March 11.—Count Bylandt-Rheydt, Imperial Minister of War, has issued instructions to all the commanders Assurant, Ky. March 10.—The horrible of corps in the Austro-Hungarian army to murder on Christmas eve, 1881, when three children were murdered here, which resulted in a lyuching and the killing of complains that the use of local dialects mong the solders has greatly increased of among the solders has greatly increased of late. The Czechs meanwhile are steadfast in adhering to their own language. They demand that the words of command in the Landsturm shall be given to the Czech troops in their own tongue.

The Value of School Drill.

BEADFORD, PA., March 11.—The value of chool drill was demonstrated to day when a fire broke out in a big wooden building a fire broke out in a big wooden building used as a public school and crowded on two floors with over three hundred children. The teacher ordered the little ones to form in line for a march and quietly moved the columns through the fatal doors while smoke was pouring from the roof. No sooner were all safely out than the fire burst forth in many places, and in a short time the building was in ruins, involving a loss of \$11.000, covered by insurance.

Powder Explos on With Two Fatalies.

PORTLAND, Mr., March | 1.—The two great powder mills of the Gambo Powder Company, eleven miles from here, blew up pany, cleven miles from here, blew up this afternoon. There was a large stock of material on hand, and the explosion was terrific. Clarence Clary, of Gorham, was killed, and Henry Hooper was terribly mangled, and can not survive. The loss-will be heavy. Two years ago the mills which stood on the same place blew up, killing three men.

The Report Denied.

Ashtano, Ky. March 11.—The report concerning the arrest of the true murderer of the Gibbons children is entirely new to of the Gibbons children is entirely new to us, and just as utterly false as it is nex. There is not the shadow of truth in the report. All, or at least the majority of our citizens, are resting perfectly easy that the true perpetrators of the Ashland horror have had the life strangled out of them. The report is as unstable as chaff before a mighty gale.

Threatened Strike.

Cincinnati street car drivers and conduc resolved that the demand be made for two dollars a day of twelve hours, paid by the day, extra work to be paid for by the hour at the same rate, and that employers be given until 10 o'clock Saturday morning to answer. lors was held last night, at which it was

Distressing Fatalities.

CANTON, O., March 11 .- Lawrence Mos bach, a miner working in the McFarran coal shaft at Elton. Stark County, was horribly mangled and fatally injured by a promature explosion of a blasting cartridge white shooting down coal last night. His sister, Mrs. John Beautz, living at West sister, Mrs. John Beauts, living at West Brookfield, five miles distant, was sent for, and in her hurry to reach her brother's bed-side she urged the borse to a gallop. The animal took fright and ren away, wrecking the buggy and hurling Mrs. Beauts vio-tently to the ground. She is now lying in a farm house near the scene of the run-away, with small hopesfor her recovery.

LABOR'S WAR.

Number and Extent of Strikes Throughout the Country.

Fifty.one Thousand in 1886 Vs. Eighteen Thousand in 1884.

New York, March 12—One year and a quarter ago Bradstreets published the re-sult of an investigation into the decreased number of hands employed in prominent lines of industry, and among other exhib-its was one that there were in the United States 17,550 employes on a strike, a large total as compared with any preceding date, excepting during the railroad strike of 1877. Of the total given 7,100 were coal miners, 5,000 of these being in the Hocking Valley alone; there were 2,250 Massachuseits and Rhode Island cotton-weavers, 1,200 Connecticut, hatters, 5,000 Philadelphia shoemakers (locked out), and 2,000 Philadelphia carpet-weavers. At the present time the increasing number and the magnitude of strikes is due in a large part to efforts to put wages up to former levels and to secure recognition from employers for employes organizations which seek to reduce hours of labor, enforce exclusive amployment of Union men, advance the rate of wages and prevent the employment of convict labor in competition with free labor, it is found that on Thursday, March 11, the date of Bradstreet's inquiry, there were on strike at prominent industrial centers east of the Hocky Mountains no less than 51,000 employes, as compared with 18,000 in December, 1884. Classifying the strikes, it is found that the total of bituminous coal miners is 21,480, against 7,100 one year and a quarter ago; of textile workers is 10,330, against 4,550, and of boot and shoe employed 4,075, against 5,000 in December, 1884. While the great nall strike west of the Aleghenies has not ended and does not promise a success for the strikers, the number resisting the mill owners is about 4,000. At the latter date the strikes were in almost all cases against a reduction of wages, or its equivalent; at this time they to a very large extent are for higher wages. of 1877. Of the total given 7,100 were coal miners, 5,000 of these being in

A NEW INVENTION.

Company Organized in New York to Operate the Telegraph Printing Machine

New York, March 12 - Abner McKinley, of Canton, brother of Representative Mc-Kinley, is here, having been elected Secre-tary of the National Printing Telegraph Company, recently incorporated under the laws of the State of New York the laws of the State of New York, with a capital stock of one million dollars. The company has purchased the patents on an invention by Samuel V. Essick, of Alliance, of an instrument which will transmit printed messages in page form. They propose to form sub-companies at various centers in which they will shold stock and to whom they will sell instruments, the sub-companies to form and manage exchanges. The new instrument somewhat resembles a type-writer, and can be worked by unskilled operators. Mr. Essick claims that it can be worked with almost the same electrical resistance as can the ordinary telegraph instrument. Ex-Judge Rooney, of this city, is President of the company; Lewis J. Morrison. Vice President, and Mark W. Samuel, Treasurer and Manager. Negotiations, are in progress with parties in Pittsburgh, Hartford and Toledo to supply them with instruments.

SERIOUS AFFAIR IN OREGON.

A Chinese Laundry Blown Up and a Colonel of Militla Knock Down and Shot.

POSTLAND, ORROOS, March 12 -- Early this morning an attempt was made to blow un the Chinese wash-house at the corner of Third and F streets with giant powder cartridges. The perpetrators evi-dently knew little of the use of dently knew little of the use of dynamite, as they placed it on the front porch, which was demolished, but the main part of the house was uninjured. About midnight Colonel J. K. Phillips, Commander First Regiment State Militia, was assaulted near his residence in East Portland by two men, knocked down and robbed. As he lay on the ground he was shot, the buliet passing through his lung probably fatal. Colonel Phillips has been outspoken of late on the outrages against Chinese, and the leaders of the mob have threatened his life.

New York Scenes Duplicated

TORONTO, ONT., March 12.—This morning an attempt was made by the street car company to run a car. An immense crowd gathered about the stables and obstructed gathered about the stables and obstructed its passage. Coal carts, express wagons, etc., were turned upon the track completely blocking the car. The police were powerless. The crowd made a rush at the car, broke all the windows, and knocked down both horses and driver. A call for more police was made, and a strong force of both mounted and toot officers arrived soon after. The mob was beaten back and several arrests were made. About two o'clock this afternoon a second car started with better success, the police using their clubs effectively. One man had his head split open. At 3:10 p. m. there were several cars running with three policemen on each. The strikers claim the mob was composed of loafers and roughs, and that the strikers had no hand in the affair.

Ignominious Deaths. JACKSONVILLE, ORE., March 12.-Louis O'Neil was hanged this afternoon for the murder of Lewis McDaniel in this city, November 14, 1884.

November 14, 1884.

New Orleans, March 12.—P. H. Ford and John Murphy were hanged to-day in the parish prison for the murder on December 1, 1884, of Captain A. H. Murphy. The two men were hanged while completely insensible and apparently dying from poison self-administered the night before to escape, by suicide, the disgrace of the gallows.

Lansing, Mich., March 12.—In the State assembly of Knights of Labor yesterday a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to confer with the grangers. It is thought this will result in the practical fusion of the two, the farmers accepting the platform of the Knights of Labor.

Proposed Fusion of Grangers and Knights.

Will Boycott Employers of Chinese. SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 12.—The boy-SACRAMENTO, CALL, March 12.—Incoop-cott clause in the platform presented to the anti-Chinese convention amid tremendous cheering, was adopted. Ex-Senator Sar-gent, who had strongly opposed the clause, immediately informed the chairman of his withdrawal from the convention.

WAR'S ALARMS.

Lively Night for the Militia at Greenwood

GREENWOOD, KY., March 14.-Last night, at 12 o'clock, a rumble and roar, and then a loud explosion and violent concussion, shook the earth around and about the tents of the watchful soldiers. The drum beat to arms, and as soon as possible the company were in line and on the alert. Every arms, and as soon as possible the company were in line and on the alert. Every eye was turned toward the spot from which the deafening sound came. A brilliant blaze lighted up the hill behind the tents. No word was spoken save the whispered commands of Captain Vesteh, to be on the lookout and fire low. After standing at the barrieade for a few minutes no further demonstrations were made, and the company again returned to the camp. This morning after breakfast a squad of men were detailed to search the surrounding hills and find the cause of the explosion. On the top of the second hill, in the rear of the camp, they found a quart bottle filled with giant or blasting powder, primed and fused with a miner's fuse. On the ground near was found another fuse, which exploded a similar bottle, and pieces of glass were found scattered over a space of twenty or more feet. Captain Veach has the bomb now in his posses-ion, and it will now remain with the company as a trophy. The purpose of the attack on McKeever is now thought to be plain. It was the purpose of those who attacked him to stun and then throw these bombs into the stockade, and thus do all the damage necessary for the convicts to escape, and at the same time destroy the building.

A NEW TELEPHONE

That Transmits Speech from New York to Washington.

Washington, March 14.—A very successful experimental test of a new telephone, the invention of G. C. Turnbull, of Balti-more, was made here to-day over a wire extending from Washington to New York, a distance of 240 miles. Conversation

a distance of 240 miles. Conversation was carried on throughout the day without difficulty, and with results showing that the human voice could be transmitted over this long distance louder and more distinctly than it ordinarily is over the short city circuits of other telephones. Mr. Turnbull claims for his invention, which was only patented last month, an improved method of making the carbon contact in the telephone transmitter, as well as an improvement in the apparatus for collecting the sound waves at the receiving end of the line.

DOWN AT SEA.

Steamship Oregon Struck by a Schoone Sinking in Eight Hours After

the Collision. New York, March 14.—The Cunard steam-ship Oregon, nearing New York, was run into by a schooner, this morning, and her side crushed. She sank eight hours afterside crushed. She sank eight hours after-wards. Her passengers and crew, number-ing 846 people, were safely landed. The passengers lost their baggage and only a portion of the mail was rescued. The Oregon was the finest vessel ever put affoat in the history of the world, and the fastest. She is the third Cunarder lost, but the company still holds its noble record of never losing a passenger, and that of never losing a mail-bag is only now broken.

Conscience Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13,—Last De-ember Postmaster-General Vilas received a letter ostmarked Cheyenne City, Neb., and signed "From a Christian," in which and signed "From a Christian, in which the writer confessed that in 1864, while in the post-office at Peru, Neb., "the devil tempted" him to steal a letter containing 840. He also confessed that he had about the same year abstracted 8100 from a letter sent by a solidize in Nebraska to his wife. He had year abstracted \$100 from a letter sent by a soldier in Nebraska to his wife. He in-closed \$145 by way of reparation for the crime. Since the receipt of the letter the postal authorities have succeeded in find-ing Enoch Riggles, of Flum Hollow. Iowa, the rightful owner of the \$40, stolen more than twenty years ago, and the monsy ha-been sent to him. The authorities have as-yet found no clew to the soldier whose \$100 was stolen.

Edison Beaten in His Latest Patent.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The Post say Mr. Thomas A. Edison has filed an applica-Mr. Thomas A. Edison has filed an applica-tion for a patent for his invention of tele-graphing from a moving train. Last Oc-tober Lucius J. Phelps, of New York, ob-tained quietly from the Patent office, and without any newspaper notoriety, a tained quietly from the Patent office, and without any newspaper notoriety, a patent for telegraphing from a train by induction. His method is not quite the same as Mr. Edison's, for the latter telegraphs from the roof of the car to wires upon a pole, while Mr. Phelps proposes to lay a wire along the track between two rails, and telegraph from the bottom of the car. The principle, however, is the same, and is broadly covered by Mr. Phelps.

Burned to a Crisp.

HIGHLAND, D.L., March 14 - Yesterday morning about eight o'clock Albert T. Milmorning about eight o'clock Albert T. Miler's little boy met with an accident which proved fatal this afternoon at four. The parents had left the little fellow in bed, and in some way, while they were in another apartment, the boy got held of some matches which were lying on the wash-stand near the bed. The matches became ignited and the bed gaught fire. When the distracted parents discovered what had one curred the little boy's limbs were burned to a crisp. The dipper part of his body was also very badly burned.

Henvy Train Robbery.

Curcago, Murch 14.—Masked robbers on a Rock Island and Pacific west-bound ex-Rock Island and Pacific west-bound express, while the train was between Joliet and Morris, Ill., secured admission to the express car, where, after a frightful struggle with the messenger, the latter was overpowered and murdered, and the car robbed of about \$25,000. This work is supposed to have been done by some convictal lately released from the Joliet penitentiary, who boarded the train at that point.

A Sad Occurrence. St. Paul, Minn., March 14.-Mrs. Nellie

Hickox, of Niles, Mich., came here two Hickox, of Niles, Mich., came here two days ago in search of her husband, who had described her. Yesterday she saw him on the street and beckened to him. He started to run from her, and she dropped dead. She was married to Hickox one year ago, and was worth \$10,000. He gam-bled it all away, and then described her. The woman was highly connected.

No Model of the Ball Telephone.

Washington, March 14.—No model of the original telephone patented by Prof. Bell can be found in the Patent Office.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, March 8.-SESATE. - The names of Scinitors' private secretaries were given in a letter from the Secretary of the Senate. Petitions were presented from the Knights of Labor favoring internal improve-ments. Mr. Vacce offered a resolution for the report of the bill repealing the civil

the report of the fill repealing the civil service law. An inquiry was directed into the condition of the record of the war, and the expendature necessary to place them in proper condition. Mr. Howen addressed the Senate by unantinuous consent, on the subject of his bill to provide a new basis for the circulation of National banks. At 325 p. m. Mr. Howen concluded, and upon the announcement of the death of Senator Miller, of California, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Thos. R. Rudd, member elect in place of the late Joseph Rankin, of the Fifth Wisconsin District, was sworn in. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, denied that he had any thing to do with the withdrawal of Major Merrill's nomination for promotion in the army. Under the call of States a large number of bills were introduced. The inter-State commerce bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce. A bill was passed increasing the limit of cest to \$500,00 on the public building at Rochester, N. Y. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Senator Miller, of California, were offered, and at 400 p. m. the House adjourned.

Washinstron. March &—Senata—A bill

were offered, and at 4.06 p. in. the House adjourned.

Washisoton, March 8.—Senate.—A bill was passed authorizing the Central Missouri railroad to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river at Ainon, Ill. The urgency deficiency bill was reported. The Jowa land grant forfeiture bill was discussed, but went over at 20 clock, when the resolution from the Judiciary Committee was taken up. Mr. Edmunds spoke at length in critician of the position assumed by the Executive. At 4.70 p. in. the Senate went into executive session, confirmed a few unimportant norminations, and soon after adjourned.

House.—A reply from the Secretary of the Navy in relation to the Norfolk Navy-yard regionals was received. It was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. A bill from the Judiciary Committee was reported, providing for closing up the Alabama Claims fourt. A bill granting pensions to the solders and saliors of the Mexican war was reported and placed on the calendar. The House resumed consideration of the bill requiring Pacific railroads to pay the cost of surveying their lands and taking out patients, and passed it without opposition. A bill was passed prohibiting the employment of contract labor by any officer, servant or agent of the Government. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and pending action the House adjourned.

Washikutos, March 10.—Senate.—Execu-

WASHINGTON, March 10.—SENATE.—Executive communications were received and referred. Mr. Blackburn attempted to report

tive communications were received and referred. Mr. Blackburn attempted to report committee action on a nomination in open Senate, but apologized when the Chair said it would be withheld for executive session. The Iowa land forfeiture bill was taken up and debate resumed. The full list of Senators' private secretaries was laid before the Senate, in compliance with the Riddleberger resolution. Senator Fugli spoke in reply to Mr. Edmunds on the controversy between the Senate and the President. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Wilson Howay yielded for the urgency deficiency bill, which was passed. The Senate adjourned at 5:30 p.m. The President sont la his first veto message. It returned a bill authorizing the President to promote an officer and p acc bim on the retired list.

Hotse.—The bill to increase the efficiency of the navy was reported. A bill granting to the State of California five per cost. of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in that state, was reported from the Committee of Public Lands, and was referred to the committee of Public Lands, and was referred to the committee of the whole. The Senay ii 1, to repeal the civil service law, was reported adversely, and placed on the calendar. The bill requiring the Northern Pacific railroad to pay the cost of surveying its lands, was reported from the Committee of Public Lands, and sent to the House calendar. The bill requiring the Northern Pacific railroad to pay the cost of surveying its lands, was reported from the Committee of Public Lands, and sent to the House calendar. The bill requiring the Northern Pacific railroad to pay the cost of surveying its lands, was reported from the Committee of Public Lands, and sent to the House calendar. The bill requiring the Diarce of the while acting inder the orders of U. S. officers, was called up and debated. Pending action the morning hour expired. Debute on the Indian a propriation the House adjourned at 5 p. m.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE - Letters from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing certain information asked for, were re ceivest and appropriately referred. A pet-tion from the National Bimetallic Coinage Association was presented by Mr. Jones, of tion from the National Bimetallic Coimage Association was presented by Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who made a speech on silver by unanimous consent. A resolution was adopted authorizing the printing, for the use of the committee, of fifty copies of the testimony now being taken relating to the pension office. Mr. Hawley reported adversely Vance shill for the repeal of the civil service law. It was placed on the calendar. Mr. logan submitted the minority report on the fitz John Porter bill. The lowal send forfeiture bill was taken up and debated mult two clock, when the Judiciary Committee's resolutions were laid before the Senate and the discussion thereon resumed. Mr. Wilson, of lowa, supported at length the views of the majority. Mr. Kenna obtained the floor to speak on the resolution to uncorrow. The President's coto was received of the bill. To quiet the titles of settlers to the bes Moines river lands, and ordered printed and to lie on the table. Resolutions on the death of Senator Miller and providing for a committee of five Senators to accompany his remains to California were agreed to.

Horse, —A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information in regard to expenditures in the ordnance solution directing the Judiciary Committee to Inquire into the right of the United States to cancel patents was reported back adversely and laid on the table. The unitial pension bill was debated, without action, in the morning hour. The Indian appropriation bill cancen in committee of seven members to Join a similar committee from the Senator Miller to exceeding where mains of Senator Miller to exceeding where the lowal and grant forfeiture sideration of the lowal and grant forfeiture

Washington, March 12.—Sexate.—Con-sideration of the lowa land grant forfeiture bill was resumed. Pending action the morn-ing hour expired. Debate on the Edmunds

ting hour expired. Debate on the Minimals resolution was continued by Mr. Kenna. Senator Culion was recognized for Monday at 420 p. m., and the Senate went into executive sessional 5 p. m. Adjourned.

House.—The invitation of the Senate to altend the funeral services for the late Senator Miller was accepted. A resolution calling for a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury of the war fax account was offere; and re erred. A resolution against cranks or chronic objectors to the consideration of bills was objected to as disrespectful to the House. A pension bill granting the wildow of Geneneral Hancock \$2,000 a year was reported and placed on the private calendar, The House at 2 p. m. took up the private calendar and passed a few bills. The Speaker amounced the committee to accompany the remains of Senator Miller to California, and at 4:30 p. m. a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m., the evening session being for the consideration of pension bills.

Washington, March 13.—Senate.—The day

WASHINGTON, March 13.—SENATE.—The day

Horse,—The members assembled to attend he funeral services in the Senate chamber, and upon returning to their own room ad-normed.

and upon returning to their own room agriculture.

Committees—The Pan-Electric Investigating Committee continued the examination of J. Harris Rozers, and then adjourned until Monday. The House Ways and Means Committee deveted the morning to the wool industry and heard arguments from John F. Clarke, of Fennsylvania, and John L. Hayes, Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; the former for a restoration of the tariff of 1807, the interegainst any tariff agitation.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market-

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Proceedings of the Legislature.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Prankfront, March's.—The House adopted a resolution to adjourn April 1. The Senate refused to suspend rules to comeur, but will do so. Dixon high license bill up in the House, and recommitted. Nothing else done.

Frankfront, March's.—Senate.—House bill repealing an act regulating the public roads in Pulaski, Rockeastle and Laurel Counties. Authorizing city of Hopkinsville to provide aid for building the Hopkinsville and Cadlaraliread or any of its branches. Amending an act regulating the advertising of judicial sales in Harrison County. House bills prohibiting the sale or siving away of liquors in Carter County. Requiring railroads to provide safe storing room for freights at all depots in this State, and fixing penalty for refusal or neglect to do so. Amended by making the bill apply to stations where trains stop daily for delivery or reception. Bill as amonded passed.

House,—The following joint resolution was offered by Mr. Thomas in the House to-day. Whereas. The working of covicts in the coalmines of this State is a death blow to free labor and the business presperity of the mining regions and all having interest there in; and, Whereas, lly the employment of covicts in said mines business is depressed, property depreciated, mines idle and daily leaving the country, capital driven away from the State, and a general feeling of uncastness and despondency existing; and, Whereas, Many of these miners having been driven from the coal-fields of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee by convict labor, and now from Kenucky, they were asking. Where can we go to escape what our law-makers are forcing on us?—more destructive to greate they report than negro slavery was in its painlest days; and, Whereas, The peace and quietude of the whole State is periodically disturbed by agriation consequent on convict labor, which is alike unjust to capital and free labor, which is alike unjust to capital and free labor, which is alike unjust to capital and free labor, and destructive of both; therefore, b

Hailroad Company to Ohio Valley Raitroad Company.

Filankfout, March 10.—Senate.—In the Senate, Mr. Hays reported from the Committee on Pinance a bill to amend the charter of Louisville, which was passed. This bill authorizes the city to issue bonds to the amount of \$500,000.

House, announcing that he desired to report the bill to continue the Superior Court. The call was ordered, and eighty-seven members responded to their names. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the Superior Court till was reported. After debate, the previous question was then ordered, and the voting began. The bill was put on its passage and passed—yeas. 22 hays, 31. A motion to reconsider was laid on the lable. The Senate will now concur in the House amendments, and the existence of the Superior Court for another four years is assured.

Frankfort, March 11.—Senate.—Bills—Frankfort, March 11.—Senate.—Bills—Frankfort, March 11.—Senate.

Superior Court for another four years is assured.

Prankfour, March II.—Senate.—Bills passed: Authorizing the County Judge of Boyd County to collect certain uncollected revenues of said county; excating the Nineteenth Judicial Destrict and providing for holding courts therein; House bill incorporating the Hopkins County Pair Association; House bill establishing a police court in the town of Crofton, in Christian County; House bill reducing into one all the acts in relation to the town of Mayleid, in, Graves County; House bill amending and reducing into one all acts in relation to the town of Mayleid, in Graves County; House bill excluding Muliciabers County from the provisions of the Fish bill: House bill are bill: County in the Fonth Coagressonal District; House bill regulating pay of commonwealth witnesses only when requirily symmoned and his attendance claimed in open court; House bill amending the road aw of Russell County. The Governor appointed the following additional members of the State Board of Health, under the provisions of the pleuro-pneumonia bill: A G. Herr, D. A. Givens and T. C. Anderson.

House—The pleuro-pneumonia bill was

sions of the pleuro-pneumonia bill: A. G. Herr, D. A. Givens and T. C. Anderson.

House, —The pleuro-pneumonia bill was passed over the Governor's veto. The committee appointed last Saturiay to investigate the Greenwood in the troubles reported this morning in the following bill: "Section I. If any two or more persons shall band themselves together to conspire, or agree, or with the intent to prevent or interrupt any person, company or corporation in doing or transacting or pursuing his or its lawful business of occupation, or any one in his or its employment, they or either of them on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned in the county juli not less than three nor more than tweive months, or both fine, and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case. Section 2. If any injury, damage or pecuniary loss or stoppage of lawful business shall result or be caused to any person, company or corporation from or on account of the banding together, conspiracy or agreement of two or more persons, as stated in the preceding section, then the person of persons and each of them and their siders of abetters engaged or participating in the act or sets causing or inflicting such injury, damage or pecuniary loss or stoppage of business, shall on conviction thereof be confined in the penticulary not less than pure nor more than three years in the discretion of the Jury."

Frankfort, March 12.—Senate.—A number of bills were passed, among which were

In the peniteuliary not less than one nor more than three years in the discretion of the Jury."

Frankfort, March E.—Seate.—A mumber of bills were passed, among which were the following: House bill to prevent stock from running at large in Marshall County. Bill amending and repealing so much of the charter of the city of Louisville is related to selling the products of the city work-house. Mr. Berry's bill making eight, hours work a day's labor for all laborers employed by the State.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House his morning a communication from Marcelins E. Thoraton, one of the principal stock holders in the "Maid Jollico Mountain Coul Company" of Keusse, Whitley County, Ky., in which he says that convict labor was employed in said mine without the knowledge and cousont of the stockholders, and lie wants the State to withdraw them. He further states that he was induced to come to this State and invest his money by the fact that convict abor was not allowed notiside the walls of the pontentiar. He thinks if one coal mine is allowed to employ the cheap convict labor was not allowed notiside the walls of the pontentiar. He thinks if one coal mine is allowed to employ the cheap convict abor all mines should have the same privilege. The letter's wore corrected to the special committees on convictiabor question for consideration. The Governor withdrew his veto sont in yesterday to bills for the benefit of Messrs, Dawson, His and otners, of Buillitt County, having found a decision of the Court of Appeals that decised similar bills constitutional. The exemption bill came upagin and, after a two hours' wrangle, it was passed it provides for the exemption of any kind of property to the grand similar bills constitutional. The exemption of the revenue bill, which has been considered for the list four days—one section per day.